

FIRE DEPARTMENT IN GOOD SHAPE

Commissioner Frischkorn Speaks In Praise of It.

NEED TWO MORE MACHINES

At Present Could Hold Down One Fire, But
Could Not Cope With Two Big
Ones at the Same
Time.

President John H. Frischkorn, of the Board of Fire Commissioners, stated before the Council Committee on Fire Losses last night that he believed the Richmond Fire Department was equal to any in the country of its size.

"The department is not so strong as we would like it to be," he said, "for we have two big fires on our hands we have been able to handle all the big fires that have occurred here within the past two years without allowing them to spread beyond the buildings in which they have originated."

"For the size of our department the results have been wonderful. We can cope with any one fire that may start, but we cannot handle two big ones, and I will say that there is not a section of the city, except possibly the extreme end of Seventeenth Street and some isolated portions of Marshall Ward, that an engine cannot reach within the fire alarm district within three minutes from the time the alarm is sounded."

NOT LARGE ENOUGH.
Chief Pailer felt that the department was not large enough to take care of any big fire properly, and thought that to make it more effective the force should be increased by at least twenty-two men.

The committee did not meet until five minutes to 9. An alarm of fire, coming from a stable on Seventh Street shortly after 8, caused a stampede of the committee, and at five minutes to 9 Messrs. Hobson, Gibson and Shea, being no quorum, adjourned. They had scarcely done so when Messrs. Minor, Allen and Gordon came in and the committee settled down to business, with President Frischkorn as first to address them.

"I plead guilty to the term 'deficiency,'" he said, "for we are not as strong as we would like to be. The city has done all it can, however, and we have managed, with all difficulties, to get together a fine department, and it is now much better than it was when the present commissioners took charge of it in 1888. I don't think we have any more here than the department can handle. The only one that gave us much trouble was that of the Grace-Street Church, from which twenty-seven distinct fires were killed in its incineration. But there is no trouble. If, while our department is working on a fire, another should start up in a nother part of the city, we would display our weakness and great rain would be the inevitable result. We are isolated and can get no assistance from near-by cities. The endurance and ability of the department has been tested already in this year there have been 105 fires. The most serious were at the corner of Meyer's, Warner Moore's and the naphtha fires were the serious tests."

NEEDED INCREASE.
"In the first year of the existence of this Board there were sixty-nine alarms. In the next two years there were 105. With the addition of two engine companies and twenty-two men we would feel able to take care of several fires at the same time."

He spoke of the improvements in the department, and said that at no time had a single engine failed at a fire. "They have always stood up to the test," he said, "the condition of the Department is excellent; the discipline is as perfect as that in a vestry in England. I have the greatest respect for the officers, and the most cordial and pleasant relations exist."

"One of the great troubles the firemen have to cope with is the self-esteem of the men, who are proud of a fire with their whips and successions as to how the Department should proceed."

"No fires have spread beyond the original place. We have the best of material. Our hose is of the best quality, and we get it cheaper than any other city. Any machine is ready to go to work when it reaches the fire."

"The fire losses in 1899 were fixed at \$34,000; in 1900, \$15,000; in 1901, \$14,000; in 1902, \$18,000; in 1903, \$12,000. The department had the same number of engines—ten—that it had in 1888, but they were greatly improved, and of higher standard."

In reply to a question from Major Allen, the speaker said that the department was strong enough to suppress a conflagration, but would be unable to handle fires in different sections at the same time.

Speaker felt sure that with two additional engines the department would be of sufficient strength to handle more than one fire. There were eight alarms of the three sixes last year. Up to that time such an alarm was a rarity.

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Mrs. C. Blau

PHYSICIAN with a large practice undertakes too much. He cannot make a specialty of any one disease. So it is only natural that the family physician's treatment is not always thorough. He has no time to devote himself to the study of the diseases peculiar to women. He often does not tell the patient what is the cause of her headache, backache and the long list of ills peculiar to women. He calls it "indigestion," kidney or liver trouble or simply "female weakness." His treatment may help the trouble for a while but it usually returns. Thousands of women have been treated for liver and kidney trouble when they are suffering with disordered menses. Under this treatment they suffer patiently for years. In the meantime becoming physical wrecks, they give up in discouragement. Then they hear the doctor's suggestion of "operation."

In thousands of cases Wine of Cardui has worked a cure where doctors have failed. Wine of Cardui is known all over the world as a medicine which accurately regulates menstruation. Disordered men-

struation destroys the vitality by wasting the blood. Nervous prostration and consumption result. With these derangements started the sufferer who lets them run on is on the road to the asylum or the grave, and all because of some little menstrual disorder that Wine of Cardui will cure.

Mrs. C. Blau, who lives at No. 710 Spangmoor Street, Milwaukee, Wis., was saved from a life of suffering by taking Wine of Cardui. She suffered for ten years before she gave Wine of Cardui a trial. Doctors tried to cure her but they could not. Mrs. Blau is a woman of culture and intelligence. She is the President of the North End Frauen-Verein, an influential organization of German-American women at Milwaukee. This is what she says of Wine of Cardui:

"I suffered for nearly ten years with general weakness and debility, also severe bearing-down pains and splitting headaches. Doctors told me that I had female trouble and that my kidneys were affected. They did their best to cure me, but somehow I did not seem to improve, and with my other troubles my appetite and digestion failed me. Several members of the Frauen-Verein spoke so highly of the help they had received from McElree's Wine of Cardui that I decided to try it. Imagine my great joy to find it felt better within a week after I started to use it. And nine weeks after I was in perfect health. I gladly praise your medicine."

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The committee then adjourned to meet again on Friday night at 8 o'clock.

WINE OF CARDUI

RELIEVES ALL "FEMALE ILLS."

CHIEF PAILER.

INCREASE OF BUSINESS.

Postoffice Will Be Allowed Additional Force.

As the fiscal year in the Richmond postoffice draws to a close it is evident that the annual report of the postmaster will show an unprecedented increase in the business of all departments. Mr. Knight is greatly encouraged over the marked advance each month of the year.

Character of the business is of the most profitable, and is confident the receipts will warrant not only an increase in his clerical force, but will add materially to the salaries of the heads of certain departments.

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"The membership of the department is not so large as it was when I took charge thirteen years ago. We have now 122 men on the pay roll, sixty-eight of them European. There are eight steamers, three trucks, one aerial truck, an old truck and a small one."

"I do not consider the present force sufficient. I have helped coupe hose and have held the stream often. No department in the county can handle fires better and keep them more confined than we. The department has done remarkably well, but I do not believe the department is large enough to cope with large fires. We have neither men or ma-

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sign a bond was told to make himself scarce. He moved away rapidly. There are several soldiers who did not respond to the call, because of sympathy, and a squad of troops were to-day endeavoring to round up the sympathizers.

CAR MEN'S STRIKES.
The Press Committee of the Norfolk Street Railway Employees' Union publish the following statement of their side of the case:

"The whole trouble of the past few days was wrought about by the Norfolk Railway and Light Company attempting to place our members under a bond; the nature of this bond was not known to our members, neither did we know even what company was to do the bonding. Mr. (Brother) Johnston, the vice-president, and general-manager of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company, says he explained to the Executive Committee of the Street Railway Employees' Union the nature of the bond six weeks ago."

"Mr. Johnston, however, says he was of opinion our members thoroughly understood the nature of the document, and that is the reason he posted at the car barns the brief bulletin announcing the fact that the bonding of the men was to go into effect on the morning of March the 1st."

"Our men, as before stated, not being familiar with the contents of the bond, refused to comply with the company's bulletin. Notwithstanding that fact, the men reported for work as usual on the morning of the 1st of March, and then it was we were given to understand that our services were not further needed by the company. We were not asked by the company's officials in charge of the car barns to go to work. In fact, one of them gave the order to close car barn doors to keep the motemen and conductors out."

"Our men still remained in ignorance concerning the bond matter until Sunday night when at a meeting of our union that night a committee of the Central Labor Union of Norfolk, Portsmouth and vicinity (who had been appointed by that body to wait upon Mr. Johnston regarding our trouble) visited us and made their report."

In making their report, this committee (Brothers Orr, Chastain and Eversley) enlightened us concerning the provisions of the bond; this was the first official information we had ever received from any source whatever of the nature of the bond, and after having the matter thoroughly explained, our union unanimously voted to accede to the demands of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company—we accepted the bond proposition the moment we became acquainted with its provisions."

"Acting in this matter as speedily as possible, our union at once requested the Central Labor Union Committee to further wait upon General Manager Johnston and apprise him that we were ready to accept everything the company then asked of us."

Johnston received the committee and promised them that all our men—except one—should be taken back to work on Monday morning, and that each man should be given the same position that he formerly held. At this point the company's men and also to the one excepted—Brother Sam H. Kelly, our faithful leader, who is now, and always has been, a true unionist."

"Mr. Johnston further informed the Central Labor Union Committee that if on Monday morning at 7:30 o'clock he (Mr. Johnston) would receive a committee from our union in reference to a contract he had drawn up."

"Upon receiving this information from Mr. Johnston, our members were perfectly satisfied, and retired to their homes to get a little much needed rest."

"On Monday morning, promptly at 7:30 o'clock, the men met by Mr. Johnston, our faithful leader, at the car barns, and there they were told that they were to work. But a new obstacle presented itself—Superintendent Rosbrough failed to show up."

"About 8:30 A. M. a brand-new bulletin was posted on the car barn door by the company, notifying us that all men desiring to go to work must make application to Superintendent Rosbrough. Our men did so."

"When Mr. Rosbrough had secured enough men to run about fifteen cars he suddenly stopped receiving applications for work, the men receiving work being paid their last week's salary; those men who were not put to work were then required to leave the car barns, pushes and buttons. This meant a discharge."

"Such an act on the part of Mr. Rosbrough was in direct violation of the promise made by Mr. Johnston to the Central Labor Union Committee, and it was this violation that caused the men to be applied for positions and to have been put to work, to leave the same as soon as they were informed of the company's breach of faith!"

"It is plainly evident, from a fair viewpoint, that it was the intention of the street car company to force the men out and crush the union."

"Our union men see no reason why the soldiers should be called out, as we have not caused any trouble at all, nor do we want any trouble. What we all want is peace, so we may earn a living for ourselves, our families and other dependents. The public knows we are a peaceful set of men."

"Our union has retained Mr. Hugh Gordon Miller as its counsel, and every member feels sure this gentleman will protect our interests."

"We urge to put on a bus line as soon as possible."

"Respectfully and truly,
"PRESS COMMITTEE,
"Norfolk Street Railway Employees' Union 155."

FOUR MORE COMPANIES OF TROOPS AND ARTILLERY MAY BE CALLED OUT.
(By Associated Press.)
NORFOLK, VA., March 4.—Martial law will be declared in Norfolk in the morning. Four more infantry companies from Emporia, Suffolk, Smithfield and Franklin, and the entire Seventy-first Regiment, have been ordered out.

The strikers to-night cut a mile of trolley wire in the city. The troops are now guarding the power plant. A detachment of a Newport News company

FAMOUS KIDNEY CURE FREE.
Every Reader of The Times May Have a Bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, the World's Greatest Kidney and Liver Cure, Absolutely Free.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is the only absolute and permanent cure for all forms of kidney, liver, bladder, and blood diseases, uric acid, rheumatic gout, diabetes, pain in the back, scalding and painful passage of urine, frequent desire to urinate, and, if you are a woman, painful periods and so-called female weakness.

Warner's Safe Cure is purely vegetable and free from harmful drugs. It neither constipates nor overstimulates. It is an effective tonic, aids digestion, awakens the system, and purifies the blood. It is an all-over healthy state, while it goes right to the diseased kidneys, allaying pain, soothing away irritation and inflammation, and cures while it builds up the system. Leading doctors pronounce it the best and most reliable remedy for use for 30 years. It is a sure cure for kidney, liver, blood and bladder diseases. If any reader of The Times suffers from any of these diseases we suggest that a trial bottle of this positive cure be sent to him by mail.

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They say that General Manager Johnston has persistently refused to grant them an audience. Strike sympathizers congregated at Bank and Main Streets to-day in large numbers. A wagon was stopped in front of a car and the car held up for several minutes. A man who remarked that any honest man would

TRAINED NURSE CURED BY SWAMP-ROOT.

Used by Hospitals—Prescribed by Doctors.

To Prove What This Wonderful Remedy Will do for YOU.
Every Reader of The Richmond Daily Times May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.



MISS ALICE BROWN.

Miss Alice Brown, the well-known trained nurse, is in a position to speak with knowledge. She was formerly with the St. Louis Baptist Hospital and has had many trying experiences in her arduous vocation. She adds her valuable testimony to the thousands already received by Swamp-Root. She said in a signed interview with a Reporter of the St. Louis Star:

"Although a woman in my position can receive plenty of prescriptions from physicians without cost, it was upon the advice of a well-known West End Doctor that I began to take Swamp-Root. No, I will not tell you his name, for he might not like it. But all the same, it was run down from night work in the sick room. I was thin and yellow and tired even when I rose from my sleep. Swamp-Root gave me a relief for my food and cleared my blood from its stagnant impurities. Of course I do not praise Swamp-Root as a cure for all troubles, but it is splendid for the kidneys, stomach and bowels and relieves female disorders when all other remedies have failed to give relief. I know of many cases in the hospital cured by this wonderful remedy."

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, FATAL RESULTS ARE SURE TO FOLLOW.

We often see a relative, a friend, or an acquaintance apparently well, but in a few days we may be grieved to learn of their severe illness, or sudden death, caused by that fatal type of kidney trouble—Bright's Disease.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the great kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize Swamp-Root as the greatest and most successful remedy. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle sent free, by mail.

EDITORIAL NOTE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Richmond Daily Times.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

under Captain Gilkerson, is on duty. At a meeting to-night the Central Labor Union boycotted the street-cars, electric and gas plants of the Williams syndicate and called out all workmen on the Great View Heights and hotels.

A mob of 500 strike sympathizers thronged the streets of Norfolk to-day on which the main line of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company runs, and the police were unable to cope with it. From noon until after dark, when the cars, which carried many detachments of militia, had run with difficulty all day, were housed in the barns, the mob had things its own way in the city. In the country, where the barns are located, the militia was in control of the situation. Cars were repeatedly delayed, wagon loads of rocks were piled on the tracks and free fights between the military guards and the crowd occurred during the day at frequent intervals.

In one of these a sergeant ran a bayonet into the arm of H. Harmanson, a barber. Mrs. Harmanson was standing beside her husband and the latter was knocked the sergeant to the ground with both fists and then discolored the face of Lieutenant E. K. Gale, who was near her, with a well directed blow. Several soldiers were hit by bricks and other missiles thrown through the windows of the cars. A mob of 500 strike sympathizers thronged the streets of Norfolk to-day on which the main line of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company runs, and the police were unable to cope with it.

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